CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Flood is a regular natural disaster that can be defined as the overflow water of its normal limit of water resources like river, lake, ocean and wetland that submerged the ground or land which is usually dry. Flood will risk the safety of the residence and property. Furthermore, it will interrupt human activities and economics in the surrounding.

In 15 back years, Kuantan was hit by a flood. According to Utusan Online as shown in Figure 1.1, Kuantan recorded 2672 people as of 34 villages affected by flood to a depth of 0.5 to 5.9 meters moved to the safest place (‘Banjir di Pantai Timur Makin Buruk’ 2001). The worst flood event in Kuantan was in year 2013. As stated in Utusan Online in Figure 1.2, flood in Kuantan is getting worst when a few main road to Kuantan submerged due to huge tide. This caused a few of electrical substation submerged and Tenaga Nasional Berhad decide to cut down the electricity for safety factor (‘Banjir Kuantan Lumpuh, Talian Elektrik Diputuskan’ 2013).
Figure 1.1: Online Newspaper About Flood in 2001
Source: Utusan Online

Figure 1.2: Online Newspaper About Flood in 2013
Source: Utusan Online
Sungai Isap is selected for this case study in order to develop the flood risk map. It is in flood prone zone and surrounded by Sungai Kuantan. The location of Sungai Isap is shown in Figure 1.3 and 1.4 below. For information, Sungai Isap was a residential area and economic area with high populated region which is 427 515 people lives in Kuantan (Department of Statistics Malaysia 2010). Flood within this area will risk community life and losses of property. With the existing of flood risk map for Sungai Isap area, it will help all of the community to be aware which location will be in high and low risk of flood event. It also will reduce the community’s losses in term of life and property.

**Figure 1.3:** The Location of Sungai Isap  
Source: Google Earth

**Figure 1.4:** The Location of Sungai Isap  
Source: Google Maps